

# UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

OMB APPROVAL

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Section ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT

FORM X-17A-5 PART III

MAR 1 - 2013

Washington DC 400

SEC FILE NUMBER 8-67863

#### FACING PAGE

Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING_	January 1. 2012 AND ENDII MM/DD/YY	NG <u>December 31, 2012</u> MM/DD/YY					
	A. REGISTRANT I	DENTIFICATION					
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: Galt Fina	ncial Group Inc.						
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BE 2815 Townsgate Road, Suite 100	USINESS: (Do not use P.O. Box No.)	_0	FIRM ID NO.				
(No. and Si	reet)						
Westlake Village	California		91361				
(City)	(State)		(Zip Code)				
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PROPERTY OF P	ERSON TO CONTACT IN REGARD	TO THIS REPORT					
Benjamin Hill		(805) 449-113	2				
		(Area Code - Teleph	one No.)				
	B. ACCOUNTANT	IDENTIFICATION					
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT V	whose opinion is contained in this Rep	ort*					
RBSM, LLP.							
	(Name - if individual, sta	te last, first, middle name)					
805, Third Avenue, Suite 902, (Address)	New York (City)	New York (State)	10022 (Zip Code)				
CHECK ONE:  ☑ Certified Public Accountant ☐ Public Accountant	<b>9</b> 2		EM				

☐ Accountant not resident in United States or any of its possessions.

3/12/13

#### FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

\* Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See section 240.17a-5(e)(2)

#### OATH OR AFFIRMATION

7	-	
1/		

see attached

Title

Notary Public

This report\*\* contains (check all applicable boxes):

- (a) Facing page.
- (b) Statement of Financial Condition.
- 🗵 (c) Statement of Income (Loss).
- ☑ (d) Statement of Changes in Cash Flows.
- (e) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity or Partners' or Sole Proprietor's Capital.
- ☐ (f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to Claims of Creditors.
- ☑ (g) Computation of Net Capital.
- (h) Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3.
- (i) Information Relating to the Possession or control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3.
- A Reconciliation, including appropriate explanation, of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-3 and the Computation for Determination of the Reserve Requirements Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3.
- A Reconciliation between the audited and unaudited Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of consolidation.
- (l) An Oath or Affirmation.
- (m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report.
- (n) A report describing any material inadequacies found to exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit.
- (o) Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control.
- For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).

State of California County of Ventura
Subscribed and sworn to (or affirmed) before me on this <u>22nd</u> day of <u>February</u> , 20 <u>13</u> , by <u>Benjamin Hill</u>
proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person(s) who appeared before me.
JULIE M. CICHON Commission # 1985626 Notary Public - California Ventura County My Comm. Expires Aug 18, 2016 (Seal) Signature

# Galt Financial Group, Inc.

2815 Townsgate Road, Suite 100 Westlake Village, California SEC Mail Processing Section

MAR 1 - 2013

Washington DC 400

RBSM LLP 805, Third Avenue, Suite 902, New York, NY 10022.

We are providing this letter in connection with your audit of the financial statements of Galt Financial Group, Inc., a California corporation (the "Company") as of December 31, 2012 for the purpose of expressing an opinion as to whether the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position, results of operations, and cash flows of Company in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America. We confirm that we are responsible for the fair presentation in the financial statements of financial position, results of operations, and cash flows in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. We are also responsible for adopting sound accounting policies, establishing and maintaining internal control, and preventing and detecting fraud.

Certain representations in this letter are described as being limited to matters that are material. Items are considered material, regardless of size, if they involve the omission or misstatement of accounting information that the judgment of a reasonable person relying on the information would be changed or influenced by the omission or misstatement.

We confirm, to the best of our knowledge and belief, as of the date of filing this "FORM X-17A-5 Part III", the following representations were made to you during your audit.

- 1. The financial statements referred to above are fairly presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.
- 2. We have made available to you all:
  - a. Financial records and related data
  - b. Minutes of the meetings of stockholders, directors, and committees of directors, or summaries of actions of recent meetings for which minutes have not yet been prepared.

#### 3. There has been no:

- a. Fraud or irregularities involving management or employees who have significant roles in the internal control structure.
- b. Fraud or irregularities involving others that could have a material effect on the financial statements.
- c. Fraudulent financial reporting or misappropriation of assets that could impact the covenants of the Convertible Debenture Agreements.
- d. Communications from the Securities and Exchange Commission or regulatory federal or state agencies concerning noncompliance with, or deficiencies in, financial reporting practices that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

- 4. We have no plans or intentions that may materially affect the carrying value or classification of assets and liabilities. Securities classified in accordance with ASC 320 "Investments Debt and Equity Securities" reflect management's ability and intent to hold investments to maturity.
- 5. The following have been properly recorded or disclosed in the financial statements:
  - a. Related party transactions and related accounts receivable or payable, including sales, purchases, loans, transfers, leasing arrangements, and guarantees.
  - b. Capital stock repurchases, options or agreements or capital stock reserved for options, warrants, conversions, or other requirements.
  - c. Arrangements with financial institutions involving compensating balances or other arrangements with restrictions on cash balances and line-of-credit or similar arrangements.
  - d. Agreements to repurchase assets previously sold.
  - e. Guarantees, whether written or oral, under which the Company is contingently liable.
  - f. Significant estimates and material concentrations known to management that are required to be disclosed in accordance with ASC 275 "Risks and Uncertainties". We understand concentrations include individual or group concentrations of customers, suppliers, lenders, products, services, sources of labor or material, licenses or other rights, operating area or markets. We further understand that severe impact means a significant financially disruptive effect on the normal functioning company.

#### 6. There are no:

- a. Violations or possible violations of laws or regulations whose effect should be considered for disclosure in the financial statements or as a basis for recording a loss contingency.
- b. Other material liabilities or gain or loss contingencies that are required to be accrued or disclosed in accordance with ASC 450- "Contingencies".
- c. Material transactions that have not been properly recorded in the accounting records underlying the financial statements.
- 7. Other than disclosed in our financial statements and to you by our legal counsel, we are not aware of any pending or threatened litigation, claims, or assessments or unasserted claims or assessments that are required to be accrued or disclosed in the financial statement in accordance with ASC 450-"Contingencies", and we have not consulted a lawyer concerning litigation, claims, or assessments.
- 8. We believe the effects of the uncorrected financial statement misstatements summarized in the adjustment schedules previously provided to you are immaterial, both individually and in the aggregate, to the financial statements taken as a whole.
- 9. Provision, when material has been made to reduce excess or obsolete inventories to their estimated net realizable value.

- 10. The company has satisfactory title to all owned assets, and there are no liens or encumbrances on such assets nor has any asset been pledged, except as made known to you and disclosed in the notes of the financial statements.
- 11. Provision has been made for any material loss to be sustained in the fulfillment of, or from inability to fulfill, any sales commitments.
- 12. Provisions have been made for any material loss to be sustained as a result of purchase commitments for inventory quantities in excess of normal requirements or at prices in excess of the prevailing market prices.
- 13. We have complied with all aspects of contractual agreements that would have a material effect on the financial statements in the event of noncompliance.
- 14. We have identified all accounting estimates that could be material to the financial statement, including the key factors and significant assumptions underlying those estimates, and we believe the estimates are reasonable in the circumstances.
- 15. There are no such estimates that may be subject to material change in the near term that have not been properly disclosed in the financial statements. We understand that near term means the period within one year of the date of the financial statements.
- 16. All stock options, warrants, and other similar equity instruments issued/received have been properly recorded and disclosed in the financial statements.
- 17. During the year, the Company distributed the securities to its owners which has been properly fair valued at the time of distribution.
- 18. The Company compared the amounts reported on the audited Form X-17A-5 for the year ended December 31, 2012, with the amounts reported in the Form SIPC-7/SIPC-6 along with supporting schedule for the year ended December 31, 2012 noting no differences.
- 19. To the best of knowledge and belief, other than disclosed in our financial statements, no events have occurred subsequent to the balance sheet date that would require adjustment to, or disclosure in, the financial statements.

Signature: Name:

President

Title: Date:

2-22-13

(a subchapter S corporation)

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2012 (with supplementary information)

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## REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Board of Directors Galt Financial Group, Inc. Westlake Village, California

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Galt Financial Group, Inc. (a subchapter S corporation) as of December 31, 2012 and the related statements of operations, changes in stockholders' equity, and cash flows for the year then ended that you are filing pursuant to Rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to in the first paragraph present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Galt Financial Group, Inc. as of December 31, 2012 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information contained on pages 9-10 is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in related to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

RBSM LLP

RBSM, LLP New York, New York February 22, 2013



# (a subchapter S corporation) STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION December 31, 2012

#### **ASSETS**

Cash	\$	46,402
TOTAL ASSETS	s	46,402
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
LIABILITIES Accounts payable and other liabilities	\$	33,896
TOTAL LIABILITIES		33,896
TOTAL LIABILITIES		
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Common stock, \$0.01 par value; 50,000,000 shares authorized		
100,000 shares issued and outstanding		1,000
Additional paid-in capital		19,625
Accumulated deficit		(8,119)
TOTAL STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		12,506
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$ _	46,402
	_	

# GALT FINANCIAL GROUP, INC (a subchapter S corporation) STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

#### **REVENUES**

Other fees Commissions Unrealized gain on securities owned at fair value	\$ _	1,435 346,815 7,524
TOTAL REVENUES	_	355,774
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Professional fees		27,736
Employee compensation and benefits		298,748
Other operating expenses	_	26,330
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	_	352,814
NET INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES	_	2,960
PROVISION FOR INCOME TAXES	_	_
		2.060
NET INCOME	\$_	2,960

# (a subchapter S corporation) STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Net loss	\$ 2,960
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities	
Unrealized gain on securities	(7,524)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities	
Accounts payable and other liabilities	446
NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(4,118)
CASH FLOWS USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES	_
CASH FLOWS USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
NET DECREASE IN CASH	(4,118)
CASH- Beginning of year	 50,520
CASH- End of year	\$ 46,402
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION	
Cash paid during year: Interest	\$ -
Income taxes	\$ 1,600
NON CASH INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	
Securities transfer to distribution to shareholders	\$ 57,641

## (a subchapter S corporation) NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

#### NOTE 1 - Organization

Galt Financial Group, Inc. (the "Company") is a California corporation incorporated on May 26, 2007. The Company became a registered broker-dealer in securities under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, on September 29, 2008. The Company is a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA"), and the Securities Investor Protection Corporation ("SIPC"). The Company conducts business on a fully disclosed basis whereby the execution and clearance of trades are handled by another broker/dealer. The Company does not hold customer funds and/or securities.

The Company is allowed to engage in the following types of business: (1) mutual fund retailer, (2) broker or dealer selling variable life insurance or annuities, (3) broker or dealer selling tax shelters or limited partnerships in primary distributions, (4) real estate investment trusts, (5) private placements of securities. The company derives revenue primarily from the sale of mutual funds, variable life insurance and annuities and investment banking fees earned through the placement of securities.

The Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of HSH Financial, Inc. ("Parent")

#### NOTE 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, as well as the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### S-Corp election

The Company, with the consent of its Stockholder, has elected to be a qualified subchapter S Corporation and, accordingly, has its income taxed under Sections 1361-1379 of the Internal Revenue Code. Subchapter S of the Code provides that the Stockholder, rather than the Company, are subject to tax on the Company's taxable income. Therefore, no provision or liability for Federal Income Taxes is included in these financial statements.

#### Revenue Recognition

Customer security transactions and the related commission income and expense are recorded as of the trade date.

The Company generally acts as an agent in executing customer orders to buy or sell securities, primarily mutual funds, in which it does not make a market, and charges commissions based on the services the Company provides to its customers.

The Company also acts as placement agent for private placements for publically traded companies. The Company earns placement agent fees in cash and equity instruments

Non-marketable securities are valued at fair value as determined by management.

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid temporary cash investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased, to be cash equivalents.

#### Fair Value of Financial Instruments

FASB requires that the Company disclose estimated fair values of financial instruments. The carrying amounts reported in the statement of financial position for current assets and current liabilities qualifying as financial instruments approximate fair value because of their short maturities.

On July 1, 2008, the Company adopted the provisions of Accounting Standard Codification ("ASC") Topic 820, which defines fair value for accounting purposes, establishes a framework for measuring fair value and expands disclosure requirements regarding fair value measurements. The Company's adoption of ASC 820 did not have a material impact on its financial statements. Fair value is defined as an exit price, which is the price that would be received upon sale of an asset or paid upon transfer of a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The degree of judgment utilized in measuring the

# (a subchapter S corporation) NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

fair value of assets and liabilities generally correlates to the level of pricing observability. Financial assets and liabilities with readily available, actively quoted prices or for which fair value can be measured from actively quoted prices in active markets generally have more pricing observability and require less judgment in measuring fair value. Conversely, financial assets and liabilities that are rarely traded or not quoted have less price observability and are generally measured at fair value using valuation methods that require more judgment. These valuation techniques involve some level of management estimation and judgment, the degree of which is dependent on the price transparency of the asset, liability or market and the nature of the asset or liability. The Company has categorized its financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value into a three level hierarchy in accordance with ASC 820.

#### Concentrations of Credit Risk

The Company is engaged in various trading and brokerage activities in which counterparties include broker/dealers, banks, and other financial institutions. In the event counterparties do not fulfill their obligations, the Company may be exposed to risk. The risk of default depends upon the creditworthiness of the counterparty or issuer of the instrument. To mitigate the risk of loss, the Company maintains its accounts with credit worthy customers and counterparties.58% of the Company's revenues are from two fund family groups

#### Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Management does not believe there are any issued, but not yet effective, accounting standards if currently adopted which would have a material effect on the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

#### NOTE 3 -Related Party Transactions

The Company has entered into an expense sharing agreement with the Wealth Enhancement & Preservation, Inc. ("WEP"), a subsidiary of the company's common parent, effective January 1, 2009. The terms of this agreement stipulate that WEP provides for certain general overhead expenses and other specific business expenses. Most of the overhead expenses incurred are paid by WEP and reimbursed by the Company by a monthly payment of \$500. Overhead expenses, as defined by the agreement, shall include rent, personnel, and various other operating costs incurred in the ordinary course of business. During the year ended December 31, 2012, \$6,523 was reimbursed to WEP which was recorded for various administrative duties.

During the year ended December 31, 2012, the Company charged to operation \$280,000 as payroll expenses to President and Chief Controlling officer, together owing 66.67% shares in the Company.

Also during the year ended December 31, 2012, the Company distributed the Securities to the President and Chief Controlling officer of the Company which was charged to Retained earnings.

#### NOTE 4 - Fair Value Measurements

The financial assets of the Company measured at fair value on a recurring basis are cash. The Company's cash equivalents is generally classified within Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy because it is valued using quoted market prices, broker or dealer quotations, or alternative pricing sources with reasonable levels of price transparency.

Various inputs are used in determining the fair value of our financial assets and liabilities and are summarized into three broad categories:

Level 1: quoted prices in active markets for identical securities;

<u>Level 2</u>: other significant observable inputs, including quoted prices for similar securities, interest rates, prepayment speeds, credit risk, etc.; and

Level 3: significant unobservable inputs, including our own assumptions in determining fair value.

# (a subchapter S corporation) NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

Following are the disclosures related to our financial assets as of December 31, 2012, pursuant to ASC 820:

	Leve	1 1	Level 2	I	Level 3	Assets at fair value
Securities	\$	-	\$ -	\$		\$ 
Total	\$	-	\$ -	\$		\$ -

#### NOTE 5 - Net Capital Requirements

The Company is a registered broker-dealer and is subject to the SEC's Uniform Net Capital Rule 15c3-1. This requires that the Company maintain minimum net capital of \$5,000 and also requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness, as defined, to net capital, shall not exceed 8 to 1.

As of December 31, 2012, the Company's net capital exceeded the requirement by approximately \$7,506. The Company's net capital ratio was 2.71 to 1.

Advances, dividend payments and other equity withdrawals are restricted by the regulations of the SEC, and other regulatory agencies are subject to certain notification and other provisions of the net capital rules of the SEC. The Company qualifies under the exemptive provisions of Rule 15c3-3 as the Company does not carry security accounts for customers or perform custodial functions related to customer securities.

#### NOTE 6 - Subsequent Events

In accordance with FASB ASC 855 "Subsequent Events", the Company has evaluated subsequent events through the date of the report (February 13, 2013)

# GALT FINANCIAL GROUP, INC. COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL UNDER RULE 15c3-1 OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2012

COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL	
Common Stock	\$ 1,000
Additional-paid-in capital	19,625
Retained Earning	(8,119)
Total stockholders' equity	12,506
Total stockholders equity	<b>,</b>
Deductions and/or charges:	
Non-allowable assets:	
	10.506
NET CAPITAL BEFORE HAIRCUTS AND SECURITIES	12,506
***	
Haircuts of securities	
Trading and investment securities:	
Other securities	
,	
NET CAPITAL	\$ 12,506
COMPUTATION OF BASIC NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENT	
Minimum net capital required	5,000
Excess net capital	7,506
*Excess net capital at 1,000%	6,506
•	
AGGREGATE INDEBTEDNESS	
Items included in statement of financial condition:	
Accounts payable and accrues expenses	33,896
TOTAL AGGREGATE INDEBTEDNESS	33,896
Ratio: aggregate indebtedness to net capital	2.71 to 1

<sup>\*</sup>Net capital less greater of 10% of Aggregate Indebtedness or 120% of Minimum dollar net capital requirement

# GALT FINANCIAL GROUP, INC. COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL UNDER RULE 15c3-1 OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2012

RECONCILATION WITH COMPANY'S COMPUTATION (Included in Part II of Form X-17a-5 as of December 31, 2012)

No material differences exist between the above computation and the computation on the unaudited focus pursuant to Rule 17a-5.

# COMPUTATION FOR DETERMINATION OF RESERVE REQUIREMENTS UNDER RULE 15c3-3

The Company is exempt from the provision of rule 15c3-3 and for the year ended December 31, 2012, the Company was in compliance with the conditions of exemption.

# INFORMATION RELATING TO POSESSION OR CONTROL REQUIREMENTS UNDER RULE 15c3-3

Information relating to the possession or control requirements is not applicable to Galt Financial Group, Inc. as the Company qualifies for exemption under Rule 15c3-3 (k)(2)(i).

(a subchapter S corporation)

Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Accounting Control

SIPC Supplemental Report

For the Year Ended December 31, 2012



805, Third Avenue, Suite 902, New York, NY 10022 212.868.3669 212.838.2676/Fax

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL ACCOUNTING CONTROL

Board of Directors
Galt Financial Group, Inc.:

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements and supplemental schedules of Galt Financial Group, Inc. (the Company), for the year ended December 31, 2012, we considered its internal control, including control activities for safeguarding securities, in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on internal control.

Also, as required by rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company including tested of such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in rule 17a-5(g) in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness and net capital under rule 17a-3(a)(11) and for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of rule 15c3-3. Because the Company does not carry securities accounts for customers for perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, we did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in any of the following:

- 1. Making quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications, and comparisons
- 2. Recordation of differences required by rule 17a-13
- 3. Complying with the requirements of prompt payment for securities under section 8 of Federal Reserve Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of controls and of the practices and procedures referred to in preceding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the SEC's above-mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of internal control and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable but not absolute assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

Because of inherent limitations in internal control or the practices and procedures referred to above, errors or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.



Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first and second paragraphs and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses. We did not identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses. We did identify a control deficiency related to segregation of duties (related to the limited resources and number of employees in the accounting function), but noted no matters involving internal control, including control activities for safeguarding securities, that we consider to be a significant deficiency as defined above.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considerably by the SEC to be adequate for its purpose in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures were adequate at December 31, 2012, to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of Board of Directors, management, the SEC, FINRA, and other regulatory agencies that rely on rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered brokers and dealers, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

RBSM, LLP.

New York, New York February 22, 2013

RBSM LLP



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#### SIPC SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT

The Board of Directors Galt Financial Group, Inc. Westlake Village, California

In accordance with Rule 17a-5(e) (4) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, we have performed the procedures enumerated below with respect to the accompanying Schedule of Assessment and Payments (Form SIPC-7) to the Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC) for the year ended December 31, 2012, which were agreed to by Galt Financial Group, Inc. and the Securities and Exchange Commission, Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc., and SIPC, solely to assist you in evaluating Galt Financial Group, Inc.'s compliance with the applicable instructions of Form SIPC-7. Galt Financial Group, Inc.'s management is responsible for the Galt Financial Group, Inc.'s compliance with those requirements. This agreed-upon procedures engagement was conducted in accordance with the attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The sufficiency of these procedures is solely the responsibility of those parties specified in this report. Consequently, we make no representation regarding the sufficiency of the procedures described below either for the purpose for which this report has been requested or for any other purpose. The procedures we performed and our findings are as follows:

- 1. Compared the listed assessment payments in the Form SIPC-7 with respective cash disbursement record entries noting no differences;
- 2. Compared the amounts reported on the audited Form X-17A-5 for the year ended December 31, 2012, with the amounts reported in the Form SIPC-7 for the year ended December 31, 2012 noting no differences;
- 3. Compared any adjustments in Form SIPC-7 with supporting schedules and working papers noting no differences; and
- 4. Proved the arithmetical accuracy of the calculations reflected in Form SIPC-7 and in the related schedules and working papers supporting the adjustments noting no differences.

We were not engaged to, and did not conduct an examination, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion on compliance. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the specified parties listed above and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

RBSM, LLP New York, New York

February 22, 2013

